

Cpl. Jay Lamborn



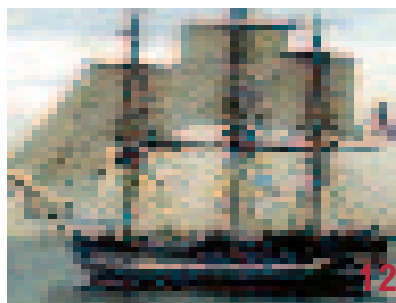
**COVER STORY.** Cpl. Benjamin Wilder, a 22-year-old from Colorado Springs, Colo., prepares to conduct a fire mission during a recent Combined Arms Exercise held at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms, Calif. Wilder is an M-198 howitzer gunner and a reservist who performs the same tasks that his active-duty counterparts do as part of the Marine Corps Total Force.

## COVER STORY

### 16 Blurring the Lines

The term "Total Force" is taking on a whole new meaning in the Marines — without reservists, the active-duty Corps might just screech to a halt.

## FEATURES



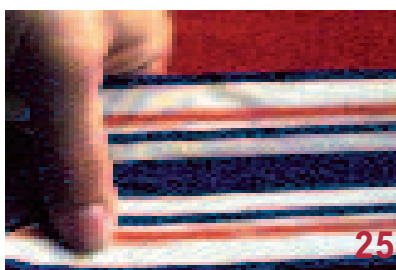
### Still Sailing After All These Years

For the first time in 116 years, the United States' oldest commissioned warship set sail with her Marine detachment at the ready.



### Infinite Moonlight

From small unit tactics to full-on, live-fire attacks, Marines and Jordanians made the most of their time together.



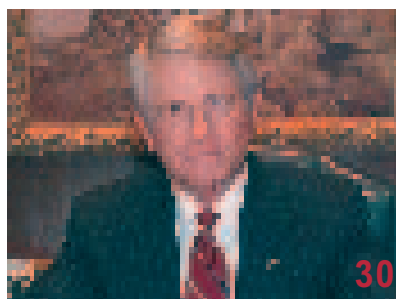
### Testimony against slavery

Marine Battle Color streamer testifies to the Corps' battle to end the African slave trade in the 1700s.



### A Quiet Hero

At a small, partially overgrown grave marker, a few Marines gather to remember a man who lives in the heart of every Marine.



### Fall to the Top

As his current term comes to an end, Georgia governor Zell Miller chronicled his journey from jail, to the Marine Corps, to the state capitol.

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### On the Cover

Reserve Staff Sgt. Anthony DeCicco, a scout-observer liaison chief, uses laser equipment to help put artillery on target.

Photo by Cpl. Jay Lamborn

# MarineMail

*I believe the Marine Corps could save many thousands of dollars each year on publications if all pubs were simply scanned into Acrobat PDF or other electronic formats. The advantage of the PDF format is that this file could not be easily changed (accidentally or purposefully). With the wide availability of networked computers, access to these files would be very easy. Most Marines, when viewing a publication, need to see only a small number of paragraphs. A large number of publications on any given shelf are only viewed a few times a year. The great cost of printing publications simply to satisfy an occasional*

*need is not a prudent use of scarce dollars.*

*The electronic publications could be distributed in several ways: e-mail to control points at each installation or major command, compact disk, or a HQMC Publications Homepage. If commands absolutely must have printed copies, they could provide the appropriate file to the local Defense Printing Service office.*

*For those commands that can justify distribution of paper copies, this option should still be available. Some units are still not highly automated, so viewing and printing PDF files may be a challenge.*

**Capt. Mark E. Lyon, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Calif.**



*Thank you for your Marine Mail. Headquarters Marine Corps has been exploring various means to get into an electronic publishing environment at a minimum of risk or cost to the taxpayer. The creation of the Marine Corps Electronic Library began during FY95. The Marine Corps Directives Electronic Library is an ASCII text library with appended PCX graphics of Distribution Statement "A," Marine Corps directives. MCDEL is being developed to support distribution of directives in a variety of electronic formats. Using Hypertext tagging techniques, MCDEL is currently available on CD-ROM and will one day be available via the mainframe using the Marine Corps University's "Marine" library in MCDN; HQMC's local area network, the MCCDC hub/wide area network, the MARFORRES RNET (using Lotus Notes), and the Internet (using Lotus Domino).*

*Your unit will be receiving the MCDEL on CD-ROM automatically each quarter, and can order additional copies via MCPDS.*

**Mr. Leo J. Kelly, Director of Administration and Resource Management, HQMC (Edited for length)**

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To have the official magazine of the Marine Corps delivered right to your doorstep for a year, send a check for \$22, payable to Superintendent of Documents, to P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA, 15250-7954. You can also charge your order. Phone orders to (202) 512-1800 or FAX orders to (202) 512-2250.

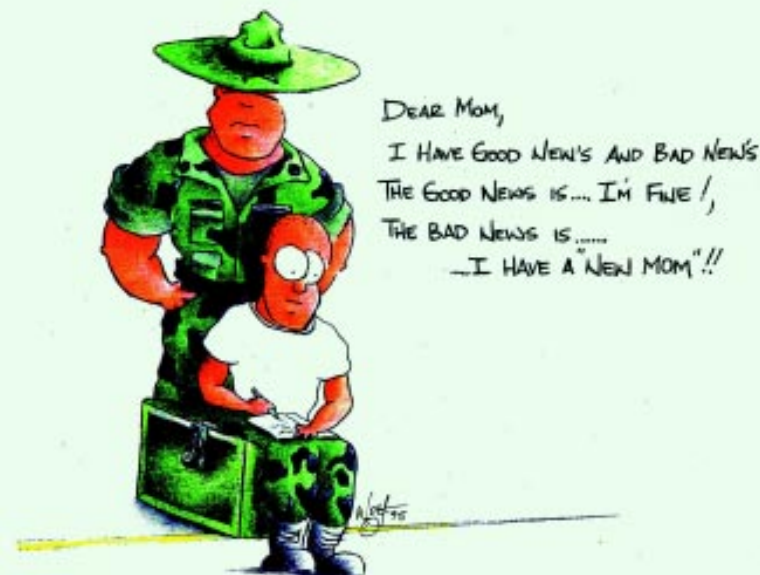
## Marines

**Commandant of the Marine Corps**  
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**Marines** (USPS 013-867) is published monthly by the Division of Public Affairs, Media Branch, HQMC, 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20380-1775. Periodicals-class postage paid at Washington, DC, and additional mailing stations. **Subscriptions:** For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Domestic: \$22.00, foreign: \$27.50 per year. **Internal Distribution:** For internal distribution refer to "PCN 74000000200." The Secretary of the Navy has determined that this publication is necessary in the transaction of business, required by law, of the Department of the Navy. Funds for printing this publication have been approved by the Navy Publications and Printing Policy Committee. All photos not credited are official USMC photos. **Postmaster:** Send change of address to Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code AREB, 2 Navy Annex, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. 20380-1775. **Reader Comments:** Commandant of the Marine Corps, Code PAM, 2 Navy Annex, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, D.C. 20380-1775. **Internet:** Visit Marines Magazine Online at <http://www.usmc.mil/marines/default.htm>.

Sgt. Charles F. Wolf



## Correction

The magazine staff regrets the misspelling of Col. Fred Geier's name on the back cover of the September 1997 issue. At the time of the photo Col. Geier was the commanding officer of Marine Helicopter Squadron-1. The squadron, which transports the President of the United States, was featured in observance of its 50th anniversary.

## Faster commander access

Marines requesting mast should be able to see their immediate commanding officer within one working day instead of the previous standard of three days, according to revised Marine Corps Order 1700.23E. Request Mast is the principal means for a Marine to formally communicate a grievance to, or seek assistance from, his or her commander.

Additionally, the Request Mast process no longer includes those outside the official chain of command, such as subordinate officers, staff-noncommissioned officers, and NCOs. Rather than delaying the process in order to solve the problem themselves, they are to focus on making the Marine available to the commander at the earliest reasonable time.

The order clarifies the official chain of command as "the immediate commanding officer (officer with nonjudicial punishment authority) and includes every commanding officer in the chain up to and including the immediate commanding general."

A warning is also included in the order to alleviate a Marine's fear of reprisal for submitting a Request Mast application. "Anyone who attempts to deprive a Marine of the right to request mast, through either acts of omission or commission, will be subject to punishment under the UCMJ," the order states.

The order also seeks to reduce the likelihood of creating false impressions that the grievance can be addressed satisfactorily at a certain level in the chain. "In matters which cannot or should not be resolved, commanders shall explain to the Marine why action

will not be taken and/or advise the Marine as to the proper avenue to address the grievance." The order also instructs commanders to forward grievances beyond their authority to resolve to the next higher commander for consideration and appropriate action.

The Request Mast Application (NAVMC 11296) has been changed as well. The previous statement regarding the Marine's degree of satisfaction with the outcome of his/her Request Mast has been deleted. The application now contains a statement that reflects the Marine's right to communicate with the commanding officer, and that the commanding officer clearly explained any actions taken.

— Fred Carr, HQMC, Washington

## Women's Memorial dedication nears

The nation's first major memorial paying tribute to the nearly two million American women who have served in the nation's defense will be dedicated Oct. 18 at its site near the main gate of the Arlington National Cemetery. Event organizers estimate that nearly 30,000 women veterans and active duty servicewomen will take part in a week-long commemoration from Oct. 16-20.

Among the dedication events is a candlelight march from the Lincoln Memorial to the Women's Memorial on Oct. 18, followed by a memorial service and ceremonial lighting. On Oct. 19, a sunrise ceremony will be held at Arlington National Cemetery's amphitheater, followed by wreath layings at the Tomb of the Unknowns and Spirit of Nursing Statue.

The long-awaited memorial honoring the nation's military women will officially open to the public Oct. 20.

The Women in Military Service for America Memorial Foundation was established in 1987 to oversee design, development, and construction of the Women's Memorial at the gateway to Arlington National Cemetery. The memorial, with its restoration and repair of the cemetery's main gate structures, was designed by Weiss/Manfredi Architects, New York. It includes an upper terrace, reflecting pool, and education center that houses a theater, computer register of servicewomen, Hall of Honor, exhibit hall, and gift shop.

For more information on the memorial and events surrounding its upcoming dedication, visit WIMSA's web site at <http://www.wimsa.org>.  
— WIMSA Memorial Foundation, Inc., Washington

## Reserve first sergeant process changes

If you are a gunnery sergeant in the reserves and want to be considered for selection to first sergeant, take note of this important change.

You have until Oct. 28 to notify Headquarters Marine Corps by letter which Selected Marine Corps Reserve billet(s) you are able and willing to fill. When the Calendar Year 1997 Reserve Staff NCO Selection Board convenes, first sergeants will be selected for promotion based on the guidance of the "best and fully qualified," using the additional selection criteria of a Marine's commitment to fill a specific billet.

ALMAR Message 253/97 contains a list of 53 SMCR first sergeant billets and informs Marines that a normal tour will be three years in length.

If you do not notify the board of your billet preference, you will not be considered fully qualified for selection to first sergeant. However, if you meet the eligibility criteria for your MOS, you will be considered for selection to master sergeant.

Letters should be sent to: President,



**The tribute to women will sit near Arlington National Cemetery's main gate.**



CY 97 USMCR SNCO Selection Board (MMPR-2), Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Room 3324, 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20380-1775.

To ensure the word gets passed, a letter clarifying the new process will be sent to each Marine reservist eligible for selection to first sergeant. Additional questions should be directed to Maj. R.J. White (RAP-24) at DSN 224-1941/8726 or commercial (703) 614-1941/8726. — *Fred Carr, HQMC, Washington*

## DoD to hire welfare recipients

The Defense Department is expected to hire more than 1,000 welfare recipients over the next five years, following recent directions from President Clinton to review hiring requirements, according to *Manpower Quarterly*, a newsletter provided by the deputy chief of staff for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

Frank Catenaccio, director of civilian personnel programs for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, explained that the Marine Corps has a target of filling 100 appropriated fund and 400 non-appropriated fund positions during the five-year period.

"On the appropriated side, many of the billets are going to be created because they're at the (GS-1 and WS-1 levels),"

Catenaccio said. "Traditionally, the Marine Corps hires very few people at that level."

Those not placed in the newly created positions will replace employees who are leaving existing government service jobs.

Catenaccio added that hiring for the Corps will be done in stages, beginning in FY99.

A total of 5,000 welfare recipients will be hired by government employers over the next five years and are expected to receive full salary and benefits as part of the welfare reform law passed earlier this year by Congress.

— *Lance Cpl. Amos Kelso, MCRD Parris*

*Island, S.C.*

## Pay changes help retirees

A change to the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation will allow retired

personnel to use allotments to help manage their finances beginning Oct. 1.

The new policy allows retirees to start up to six discretionary allotments. Such allotments can be used for deposits, investments, loan payments, insurance premiums, and voluntary payments to a former spouse or family member.

Non-discretionary type allotments can also be used to purchase savings bonds, pay delinquent taxes, and repay Navy/Marine Corps Relief Society and other service aid society loans, as well as pay court-ordered garnishments.

Contributions to the various service relief societies may also be made

by allotment, but cannot be used to donate to the Combined Federal Campaign or the Post Vietnam Era Veterans Educational Assistance Program. Active-duty members about to retire can select up to six of their class "D" allotments to continue from their retired pay.

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Cleveland, is the designated office for paying retiree allotments. Allotment forms should be sent to the allotment payment office at DFAS Cleveland to start or stop payments. Questions regarding allotments should be directed to their Customer Service

Office at (800) 321-1080.

— *Maj. Tim Hoyle, HQMC, Washington*

## Recruiting command rewarded

Marine Corps Recruiting Command officials accepted a Meritorious Unit Citation for the entire command in an Aug. 7 ceremony at the Marine Corps War Memorial in Arlington, Va. This means new ribbons for Marines, Sailors, and civilians who worked for the recruiting command over a two-year period.

The award cited the command's success between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1997, as reason for the award. The citation states that, during this period, the recruiting command enlisted 73,138 recruits, an increase of more than 833 over the previous 23-month period.

They also surpassed several Defense Department recruiting goals and increased the size of the delayed entry pool by 5.2 percent. Additionally, the command implemented a new pool program and achieved 100 percent of its officer procurement mission.

The following personnel who served during the award period are authorized to wear the MUC ribbon: MCRC personnel, including School of Infantry liaisons; the commanding generals of the Eastern and Western Recruiting Regions, their assistant chiefs of staff for recruiting, and recruiting region staff members



**The Marine Corps plans to fill 500 jobs with welfare recipients over the next five years in response to President Clinton's welfare reform efforts.**

Sgt. J. Rodriguez



**Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Richard I. Neal attaches the Meritorious Unit Citation streamer to the Marine Corps Recruiting Command's colors.**

Health benefits under TRICARE may be denied because the DEERS files weren't updated by the military sponsor. Or, a claim may be paid by mistake because there is no record of divorce or death, or of regaining entitlement to Medicare. The government is then required by law to recoup the money from the person to whom it was incorrectly paid, regardless of who was responsible for the mistake.

You can head off these problems by contacting the nearest uniformed services personnel officer for assistance. You may also call the DEERS Support Office at one of the following toll-free numbers: 1-800-334-4162 (California only); 1-800-527-5602 (Alaska and

Hawaii only); or 1-800-538-9552 (all other states). — *TRICARE, Aurora, Colo.*

to include the Recruit Liaison Sections; Recruiters School permanent personnel, and personnel from recruiting districts, stations, and officer selection teams; select Marines from the Joint Recruit Information Support Office; Marine reservists on appropriate duty orders, or assigned to Individual Mobilization Augmentation billets in the Reserve Special Staff Officer Program for MCRC; reservists on associate duty orders to MCRC or assigned to the Recruiter Aide Program; active or reserve Marines who performed temporary additional duty with the command; and any Sailors or Defense Department civilians who worked at any organization or element mentioned above.

— *Lance Cpl. Amos Kelso, MCRD Parris Island, S.C.*

## **Sponsors must update DEERS files**

You've probably heard about DEERS. You probably know that it's the

Defense Eligibility Enrollment Reporting System, and that it's a worldwide database of military families, retirees, and others who are eligible for health care benefits under TRICARE, as well as other benefits.

But did you know that information in your DEERS file, such as your home address and information about your spouse and children is listed and updated only if you take action to give the information to DEERS?

When the DEERS files aren't updated by military sponsors, problems can arise. For example, TRICARE contractors use home addresses in the DEERS files when they send information about health benefits to families. But it's estimated that up to half of the addresses of active duty military families in the DEERS files are incorrect because the file was not updated by the sponsor when the family moved.

Problems also arise when a military sponsor gets married, divorced, has a child, adopts a child, etc., and doesn't tell DEERS about the change.

## **Act quickly on education benefit conversions**

Eligible participants in the Veterans Educational Assistance Program now have a chance to convert to the Montgomery G.I. Bill, but they must act by Oct. 8.

Marines who enlisted between Jan. 1, 1977, and June 30, 1985, were eligible for VEAP benefits. The program required an initial contribution of \$25, with a maximum contribution of \$2,700. Contributions were matched by the Corps at a 2:1 ratio (\$2 for every \$1 contributed). VEAP contributions are refundable.

The MGIB began July 1, 1985 and requires a \$100 monthly pay reduction for 12 months. Marines are then eligible to receive \$427.87 per month for 36 months of full-time schooling. Once the program is started, it cannot be stopped and contributions are non-refundable.

According to All-Marine message 256/97, there will be no exceptions or

# Around the Corps

## Germany

**KELLEY BARRACKS, Stuttgart**—Exercise Agile Lion '97, held here July 11-25, trained joint task force personnel in providing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief in the aftermath of nuclear accidents like Three Mile Island and Chernobyl.

In the scenario, a fire and containment breach released a plume of contaminated smoke and steam from a nuclear reactor near Ignalina, Lithuania.

The incident caused a large-scale evacuation and the government of Lithuania asked the United States for humanitarian assistance.

The exercise was sponsored by the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. European Command and executed by U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Europe, headquartered here, and the Marine Corps Standing Joint Task Force, Camp Lejeune, N.C.

With the concurrence of the government of Lithuania, the Ignalina Nuclear Power Plant was selected as the site of the hypothetical accident to provide a realistic setting in which JTF personnel could train alongside other U.S. government, international, and non-governmental agencies.

The fundamental difference between

this exercise and other humanitarian assistance exercises was the radioactive smoke from the power plant that divided the country.

"It's a significant issue since it drives force protection issues," said Lt. Col. John Jackson, the Standing JTF's current operations officer. "It also caused planning difficulties in how we assisted the people on the other side of the contaminated area."

The U.S. assistance was meant to complement and supplement the efforts of Lithuania and the non-governmental organizations involved.

"They already have an evacuation plan and emergency action plan," Jackson said. "That plan was already in motion when the JTF came into the theater. The first thing we had to do was coordinate our efforts."

Jackson said the agencies were waiting for the U.S. military to identify the contaminated areas, so they would know where it was safe to operate.

By law, the U.S. armed forces cannot secure a power plant, so the role of the military was only to provide humanitarian assistance to evacuees.

"This means transporting food, assisting with infrastructure issues and, if



Staff Sgt. Arturo Prioletta



**GERMANY.** Staff Sgt. Paul Entler (left), the NBC chief at the joint operations center, points out the particulars of the nuclear accident exercise to Lt. Col. Leonard Uitenham, watch officer at the intelligence cell.

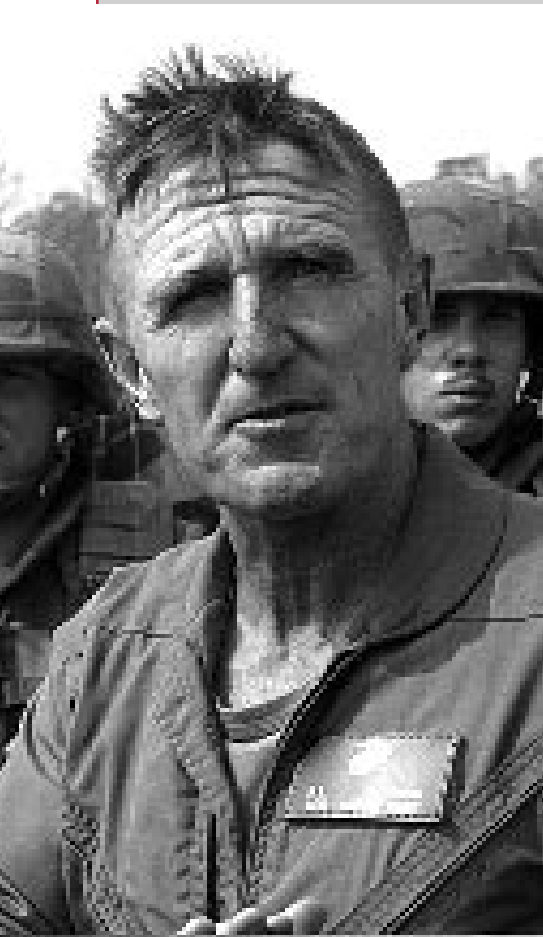
needed, building a camp that the Lithuanians would manage," Jackson said.

Coordinating those services was a key challenge between the Standing JTF and all the various agencies involved in the exercise, such as the Department of Energy and the Armed Forces Radiological Research Institute.

"In this operation, those portions of the Standing JTF staff that deal with combat operations were replaced by individuals from other organizations," said Jackson. "As with any task force, you're organized to complete the mission."

"In an actual situation, we would be providing logistical support to these agencies because the success of the mission would be dependent upon both the technical and humanitarian aspects that the rest of the forces provide," said





**Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Richard I. Neal shares a little wisdom with Marines from 3rd Battalion, 10th Marine Regiment at Camp Lejeune, N.C. Neal was in the area to get a closer look at the technology propelling today's AH-1W Super Cobra helicopters.**

## North Carolina

# ACMC gives the thumbs-up after his gunship test drive

**MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, New River** — The Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps recently flew with the Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron-269 "Gunrunners" in an AH-1W Super Cobra and tried out the latest in laser targeting systems during a visit to the air station.

General Richard I. Neal's last flight in a Cobra was in 1980, and he said he was delighted to get the chance to fly again. His excitement was understandable, especially after firing seven high explosive rockets, and 200 rounds from the Cobra's 20 mm cannon.

Neal also got the chance to use the new, Embedded Global Positioning Inertial Navigation system (EGI), a 10-digit global positioning laser targeting system designed for pinpointing range and target coordinates.

Using Weapons and Tactics Instruction concepts, Lt. Col. Mark D. Mahaffey, commanding officer of the Gunrunners and former WTI instructor, recently devised a plan to use the laser targeting system for calls-for-fire exercises with artillery units from the 10th Marine Regiment.

"Feeding coordinates to the artillery unit's fire direction center and eliminating the math and guesswork is a major plus with this new system," said 1st Lt. Ryan S. Rideout, a '269 Cobra pilot. "It brings the error factor down and eliminates one of the hardest skills to learn — distance and range in a variety of environments."

According to Maj. Jeff Hewlett, executive officer for the Gunrunners, the squadron's pilots have been using the system for supporting arms training and pre-combined arms exercise work-ups. "It makes our fire support procedures quicker and more accurate. It also saves time, aircrew workload, and ammunition. Most importantly, it can hit steel on target more quickly."

All of the Gunrunners' Cobras participating in upcoming combined arms exercises will be equipped with the EGI and a new radio, which is also part of the upgrade package for AH-1W Super Cobras.

Neal was instantly impressed with the improvements to the Cobra since he last flew it. "It was 150 percent better than I expected," he said. "Being able to lock the laser onto the target makes it hard to miss, even if you're moving. It's great!"

— Staff Sgt. Jeff Landis

Jackson.

Jackson said Agile Lion was the first exercise in which the Standing JTF had to deal with radiological contamination.

"One of the biggest benefits of the exercise is the interagency cooperation that has come about with the different services and agencies, as well as building rapport with the government of Lithuania."

The exercise also identified holes in the doctrine and identified areas where

there may be conflicting standards in the various organizations, according to Jackson.

"We have an interest of our own in seeing our shortcomings," said Jurgen Weyand, a senior officer at the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. "It's interesting to see how we integrate into a massive relief operation of this kind, because we have little or no experience in handling industrial disasters."

The exercise also pointed out several areas that will require further research and refinement for future operations of this type.

One thing that needs improvement is communication, said Weyand.

"The flow of information was rather insufficient," Weyand explained. He cited numerous problems with not knowing how many casualties there were, where they were, and what the causes were.

Cpl. Heath Taylor



**ERITREA.** 15th MEU(SOC) Marines and Sailors clear debris from a Massawa library.

"I think the situation is very real and I think the confusion is very real," he said. "It confirms past experiences from major real-life relief operations."

—Staff Sgt. Arturo Prioletta

## Eritrea

**MASSAWA** — Marines from the 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable) trained some of Eritrea's military in heliborne assault techniques, conducted small unit training, and helped in the construction of a public library during an exercise and goodwill visit to this African nation.

The Force Reconnaissance Platoon, along with Company G, Battalion Landing Team, 2nd Battalion, 1st Marines, and helicopters from Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron-161 provided the Eritrean soldiers the opportunity to practice helicopter fast roping, rappelling, and securing a landing zone during a two-day exercise at Camp Allah.

The visit of the Boxer Amphibious Ready Group to Eritrea offered the young nation's military a unique opportunity to conduct training that is not currently available in their own

military. Eritrea recently purchased its first helicopters and the ground troops haven't had the opportunity to train with them yet.

The Marines also spent three days conducting small unit training, including a battlefield tour along the Red Sea coastline, where the Eritrean military had once conducted a victorious amphibious landing against a superior Ethiopian force. More than seven years after the fierce battle, the unnamed hill overlooking Massawa continues to reflect the horrors of war. Human skeletons, bleached white by the scorching African sun, still litter the trenches. The Feb. 10, 1990, battle was the most significant in Eritrean history and was the final engagement, ending more than three decades of fighting. It was a battle that won the Eritrean people their right to self determination after a civil war that claimed the lives of more than 60,000 Eritreans.

Helping to restore some of the war's damage was another mission the Marines and Sailors undertook during their stay. In Massawa, they helped the citizens rebuild a public library in the center of

town. With many of the city's buildings destroyed during the civil war, the Americans also began the arduous task of repainting and landscaping.

"I was glad to help in the way that we did, even if it was only a small part of the overall reconstruction," said Lance Cpl. Tonzil Jones. "Hopefully, when the library is finished and they begin to use it, they'll remember that we were here and wanted to help them get back some of the things they had before the fighting began."

—Staff Sgt. Craig Larson

## North Carolina

**MARINE CORPS AIRSTATION, New River** — The "Gunrunners" of Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron-269 and the "Warriors" of HMLA-167 recently got to try the 21st century on for size when they hosted a team from Bell Helicopter and flew the Bell-430. The Bell-430 aircraft has a four-blade rotor system similar to the planned H-1 upgrade to the rotor systems of the AH-1W Super Cobra and the UH-1N Huey aircraft.

The H-1 upgrade program, a \$3.1 billion project, calls for the remanufacturing of the Marine Corps' fleet of light attack and utility helicopters to an advanced configuration featuring common engines and flight

Staff Sgt. Jeff Landis



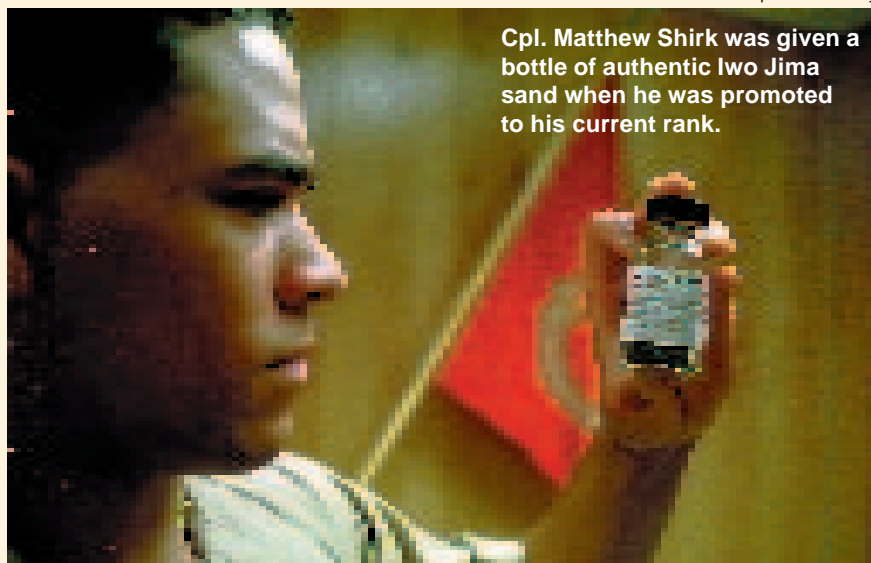
**NORTH CAROLINA.** The Bell-430 gave Marines a taste of the four-blade system.

dynamics with a four-blade main rotor system.

Currently in the engineering and manufacturing development phase, Bell



Lance Cpl. Kurt M. Smay



Cpl. Matthew Shirk was given a bottle of authentic Iwo Jima sand when he was promoted to his current rank.

## North Carolina

# Sacred sand is a reminder of the past

**MARINE CORPS BASE, Camp Lejeune** — Reaching the rank of corporal in the Marine Corps is a big accomplishment. The event is made extra special for Marines at base logistics here.

Colonel J.A. Marapoti, assistant chief of staff for logistics, presents each new noncommissioned officer under his command a bottle of sand from Iwo Jima, the island where the famous World War II raising of the flag on Mt. Surabachi took place Feb. 23, 1945.

In 1995, Marapoti, then stationed in Japan, conducted battle studies on Iwo Jima and was able to bring back sand from the island.

"It's thought-provoking," he said. "It's a nice little reminder of who we are and what we do."

Marapoti hopes the bottles will motivate the Marines and inspire them to be the best at what they do. He has been giving out the bottles for two years, and has presented about 15 brand new NCO's with the symbolic reminder.

"Traditions are part of who we are and who we must be," he said. "They are the glue that keeps us together and sets us apart from other services. I would hope that seeing the bottle and the sand in it will immediately remind them of those who have gone before, and influence them to carry on."

Corporal Matthew Shirk, a supply clerk who recently received the token, considers the sand a part of Marine Corps history.

"It's a symbol of earlier Marines, of the blood they shed, and battles they fought," said Shirk.

—Lance Cpl. Kurt M. Smay

14 minutes and 25 seconds).

The focus of the flights was to get feedback from pilots on the four-blade, all-composite, hingeless, bearingless rotor system that will likely be integrated into 100 UH-1N Hueys and 180 AH-1W Super Cobras. Additional upgrades for the 4BNs (Hueys) and 4BW's (Cobras) include GE-T700 1,760-horsepower engines, identical drive trains, gearboxes, hydraulics and electrical distribution systems, new transmissions, tail booms, and other minor upgrades that will provide an 85 percent "commonality" or "identity" between the two aircraft. The result is a projected \$3.9 billion life cycle savings to the Marine Corps' Joint Replacement Aircraft Program into the year 2020.

After comparing the H-1 Program with the purchasing of H-60 Blackhawk helicopters to replace the fleet, Department of Defense officials decided that this program would ultimately save more money in maintenance, training, ground handling, logistic support, and common parts

"The four-blade rotor system was extremely smooth," said Col. David C. Anderson, New River's commanding officer. "The aircraft responds really well; you hardly realize you're going 120 to 130 knots. This type of rotor system will offer stability to the Hueys and Cobras, will reduce the fatigue levels of the aircrew, and is a marked improvement over what we currently have."

According to Cobra pilot and HMLA-269 executive officer, Maj. Jeff M. Hewlett, flying the Bell-430 was an incredible experience.

"It is a very smooth, agile aircraft, which has an excellent roll and pitch response," he said. "The vibration is almost non-existent. You can walk up to the helicopter with no hearing protection, and can talk in a conversational tone while inside the aircraft. You can't do that in a Cobra."

"The blades are good almost indefinitely," he said. "This is some high technology, and we're really excited

Helicopter Textron, Inc., with the cooperation of Headquarters Marine Corps, decided to give Marines at New River a sampling of the H-1 upgrade

with the Bell-430. Marine pilots got a chance to fly the craft, which set the around-the-world-flight speed record for a helicopter in 1996 (17 days, six hours,

# Around the Corps

about it.”

The first flight of the 4BW is scheduled for October 2000, with the 4BN one month later. Delivery of the aircraft will begin in 2003.

Besides saving money, the H-1 Program will also increase the speed, range, maneuverability, endurance, and lift capability of both aircraft. According to Hewlett, increasing the firepower and payload of the Super Cobra is one of the most significant factors.

“Putting the Cobra’s drive train in the Huey will double its power, but the biggest payoff for the Cobra is that we can increase our ordnance capacity by 230 percent,” said Hewlett. “We’ll be able to hold eight precision-guided missiles on each side, and a wing-tip station for air-to-air and anti-radiation missiles.”

—Staff Sgt. Jeff Landis

## MARINE CORPS BASE, Camp

Sgt. J.J. Rodriguez



**NORTH CAROLINA.** Chilean Marines fast-rope from a CH-46 Sea Knight helicopter at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune to do “battle” with their U.S. counterparts during a two-day exercise, Aug. 4-5.

**Lejeune** — Chilean Marines took to the field Aug. 4 for the last part of a training exercise with Marines from 1st Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment. The two-day helicopter extraction and insertion, offensive and defensive tactics training ended a 17-day visit by Chile’s finest.

The Chilean Marines were here on a military exchange program. The program is designed to give each service a clearer understanding of the way the other operates and establish good relations between the two countries.

“It’s important to know how each of us does things because you never know when we might have to work hand-in-hand,” said Chilean Marine Capt. Alejandro Fresard Curti, rifle company commander, Cochrane Regiment.

Though experienced in helicopter insertion/extraction operations, it was the first time this unit had done it with U. S. Marines and equipment, said Curti. The Chileans were impressed.

“They have land, air, and sea support within the Marine Corps, and the logistics are simpler,” said Chilean 2nd Lt. Jorge Seron Lopez, platoon commander. “The important thing is that they come from the same service and speak in the same terms.”

Armed with weapons organic to a Marine Corps rifle squad, Chilean Marines made their way through a North Carolina pine forest, but came to an abrupt stop when they were attacked from all directions. The Chileans had to quickly develop a counter-attack. Their mission was to overcome the enemy’s position, occupy it, and defend it. After an intense firefight, Chile’s elite fighting force accomplished their mission, as U.S. Marines withdrew from their position.

This type of training is common to U. S. Marine infantry units, but is only conducted by Chile’s special forces, said Curti. “The biggest obstacle we had to overcome was the drastic change

in temperature,” he said. The Chilean Marines are used to average temperatures of about 64 degrees, as opposed to hot and humid North Carolina summers.”

“The U. S. Marines are very professional,” said Lopez. “They have to be, they have a worldwide job.”

—Sgt. J. J. Rodriguez

## District of Columbia

### HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS

— The Marine Corps Aviation Association honored its 1997 award recipients during its annual symposium Sept. 25-28, at Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, N.C. Every year, the association selects the top aviation Marines and units in the Corps.

#### Individual Officer Awards

- ◆Aviator of the Year: Maj. J.R. Parker, HMM-365
- ◆Marine Naval Flight Officer of the Year: Capt. F.M. Ball, VMAQ-4
- ◆Aviation Ground Officer of the Year: Maj. J.D. Holm, MALS-13
- ◆Command/Control Officer of the Year: Capt. B.R. Strandquist, MTACS-18
- ◆Earliest Designated 75XX: Lt. Gen. J.D. Howell, Jr., Marine Forces Pacific

#### Individual Enlisted Awards

- ◆Enlisted Aircrewman of the Year: Staff Sgt. S.M. Sterling, HMLA-773
- ◆Maintenance Marine of the Year: Gunnery Sgt. O.G. Adley, HMM-163
- ◆Supply Marine of the Year: Staff Sgt. M.L. Shideler, MALS-16
- ◆Avionics Marine of the Year: Sgt. R.L. VanRavenswaay, HMM-166 (Rein)
- ◆Ordnance Marine of the Year: Staff Sgt. M.A. Mitchell, MALS-12
- ◆Command/Control Marine of the Year: Gunnery Sgt. C.A. Franssen, Jr., MACS-4
- ◆Aviation Ground Marine of the Year: Sgt. R.A. VanAssche, MALS-31
- ◆Noncommissioned Officer Leadership Award: Sgt. S.L. Hart, MALS-12

#### Unit Awards

- ◆Fighter Attack Squadron of the Year: VMFA-312
- ◆Attack Squadron of the Year: VMA-214
- ◆Electronic Warfare Squadron of the Year: VMAQ-2
- ◆Aerial Refueler/Transport Squadron of the Year: VMGR-252

# Twins carry on their father's Marine legacy

Lance Cpl. Victoria Gross

## Okinawa

**MARINE CORPS BASE, Camp Butler —** Two Chicago Marines arrived at their first duty station recently after already sharing the experience of recruit training, Marine Combat Training, and military occupational specialty training together.

The Marines are fraternal twins, Privates First Class Uriel and Jose Delahuerta, of Motor Transport Company, 3rd Support Battalion, 3rd Force Service Support Group.

The Delahuerta brothers, whose mother is Mercedes Delahuerta, also of Chicago, graduated from George Washington High School in 1996. They were recruited into the Marine Corps by Staff Sgt. Rigo Guzman in South Chicago on Nov. 12, 1996.

When asked why they joined the Marine Corps, the twins began to answer at the same time. There were several different reasons, said Uriel. "We both wanted to travel and get money for college."

"We also joined because we knew we wanted to be in the armed forces, and we decided we wanted to be in the best," said Jose.

"Our dad was a Marine corporal during World War II," said Uriel.

"I think that partially influenced us to join." The twins' father was 65 when they were born, and he passed away in 1993, but a picture of him in his dress blue uniform remains on display at home.

"He had a Marine's attitude and a loud



**Pfcs Jose (left) and Uriel (right) Delahuerta check over a Logistical Vehicle System for discrepancies at the 3rd Support Battalion motor pool.**

voice," said Uriel. "We never really thought about how much of a Marine he really was until we got to recruit training and realized why he always marked his stuff."

The Delahuerta brothers became closer to their father's memory toward the end of recruit training when they realized how much they wanted to follow in his footsteps.

"I just couldn't wait to graduate and look like him in uniform," said Jose. Now, they each have their Marine Corps photograph on either side of their dad's photo at home.

As well as keeping each other company, the brothers keep each other on their toes.

"There's a lot of competition between us," said Jose. "We compete in everything we do in the Marine Corps — from the rifle range to shining our boots."

Jose goes to Uriel's room to shine his boots so he can ensure his shine is better, said Uriel. They also push each other on their physical fitness test, he said.

The Delahuerta brothers haven't decided yet whether or not they will re-enlist. "So far, I like the Marine Corps, but I'm going to wait and see," said Jose. "But if one of us stays in, then the other one probably will, too." —*Lance Cpl. Victoria Gross, MCB Camp Butler*

◆ Marine Heavy Helicopter Squadron of the Year: HMM-361

◆ Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron of the Year: HMM-365

◆ Marine Light Attack Helicopter Squadron of the Year: HMLA-169

◆ Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron of the Year: MALS-31

◆ Marine Wing Support Squadron of the Year: MWSS-172

◆ Air Command/Control Unit of the Year: MACS-6

◆ Commandant's Trophy: VMFA-232

◆ 4th Marine Aircraft Wing Safety Award: HMLA-773

◆ Exceptional Achievement Award: MAWTS-1

— *ALMAR 229/97*



For the first time in more than 116 years, the world's oldest commissioned warship afloat set sail and glided through the water under wind power alone.



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And like her beginnings 200 years ago, the *USS Constitution*, was ably guarded by her own detachment of 52 Marines — the same number assigned when she first set sail July 22, 1798.

**STILL SAILING**

*After All*



*These Years*

**By Sgt. Kane Walsh**  
Marblehead, Mass.

For the first time in more than 116 years, the world's oldest commissioned warship afloat set sail and glided through the water under wind power alone.

And like her beginnings 200 years ago, the *USS Constitution*, was ably guarded by her own detachment of 52 Marines — the same number assigned when she first set sail July 22, 1798. The all-volunteer Marine detachment was made up of 42 reservists and 10 active-duty Marines from various New England-based elements of the 25th Marine

Regiment and Marine Air Support Squadron-6.

The *Constitution* was one of six ships authorized by Congress in 1794.

She earned her nickname "Old Ironsides" because enemy fire was said to have bounced off her 20-inch-thick oak hull.

"The historical significance of the sail is not lost to anyone on board," said Maj. Timothy L. Sullivan, commanding officer, Marine Detachment, *USS Constitution*. "I think all hands feel a sense of pride, honor, and privilege to be a part of this mission. The heritage of the Marines and Sailors who have served on her carries on for another generation."

The exercise was a living history lesson, one in which the current Marine detachment will now occupy a chapter.

The *Constitution* and her Marines saw battle against the French in the 18th century, the Barbary pirates in the early 19th century, the English in the War of 1812, and many other encounters which took them around the globe during the dawn of the United States.

The detachment was commanded at one point by then-Capt. Archibald Henderson. During his command, the *Constitution* and her Marines were victorious over the British ships *HMS Cyane* and *HMS Levant* during the War of 1812. Henderson, known as the





"Grand Old Man of the Marine Corps," would continue his career while serving as the Commandant of the Marine Corps for 39 years.

"I learned about the Marines on board, and what they did. Being here really tied me to that," said Lance Cpl. Kyle Theriault, a member of 1st Bn, 25th Marines. "Serving aboard her 200 years ago definitely would have been interesting. Can you imagine the pride they felt? If you were a Marine on board the *USS Constitution*, you knew you were somebody."

That sense of pride carried over to the tens of thousands of spectators who toured the ship and lined the shores

Sgt. Kane Walsh



Sgt. Kane Walsh



## 21-Gun Salute ▲

**Cpl. Nelson Abreau (left) reaches for another shell as Pfc. Joel Rivera fires the 40 mm cannon for a 21-gun salute. The cannon pictured here were originally cast in Rhode Island.**

during the two days Old Ironsides was out of her berth at the Charlestown Navy Yard. They cheered for the ship, her crew, and for the United States. It was a declaration of emotion not lost on those aboard the vessel.

"Seeing so many people come out gave me a resurgence of American pride," said Lance Cpl. Robert Mosback, a reservist assigned to Headquarters Co., 25th Marines. "To hear all those people screaming and cheering for me ... I'm a lance corporal in the Marine Corps Reserve, and they loved me."

The Marines performed tasks traditionally associated with sea duty: standing post, pulling colors, and guarding the ammunition used for the cannon salutes. But for this sail, a few nontraditional tasks were assigned, such as controlling thousands of visitors who toured the ship, firing the 40 mm cannons for honors, and the twice-daily colors ceremonies.

"The Marines have exceeded my expectations," Sullivan said. "They've executed their duties exceptionally. They've worked hard for the week of preparation and they were able to very

quickly assimilate several duties not normally associated with modern Marines."

All the while, they were well aware of the audience that would be in attendance. Notable dignitaries included: Secretary of the Navy John Dalton, Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Jay L. Johnson, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Richard I. Neal, Gen. John J. Sheehan, Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic/Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Command, several U.S. senators and representatives, and nearly a dozen additional flag officers who came and went over the two days at sea.

"We've been blessed with quality young men and women throughout our history," Neal commented. "Today, they're simply better trained and educated, and that makes them first among equals compared to their compatriots of old."

Old Ironsides never lost a battle, and this sailing will now go down as the most current challenge she overcame. For the Marines, Theriault said it best: "We were lucky to be a part of it." □

## ◀ Old Meets New

**Cpl. Scott Emery, Marine Det. *USS Constitution* and a member of the historical group "1797 Marines," lends a hand as Sailors in the masts high above release the sails of "Old Ironsides" during OPSAIL 200.**



# Blurring



## Cover Story

# Without reservists, the active duty Corps might just screech to a halt.

**By Cpl. Jay Lamborn**

MCAGCC, Twentynine Palms, Calif.

**T**he Marine Corps' primary responsibility is to fight and win the nation's wars. This can only be accomplished by highly-trained, quality individuals. For reserve Marines, critical military skills can only be preserved by working closely with their active-duty counterparts.

Colonel Anthony T. Alauria, commanding officer of both Marine Air Ground Task Force-25 and 25th Marines aboard the Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms, Calif., said the three missions of the Marine Corps Reserve reinforce this idea.

"First, reservists are tasked to live the Marine Corps story daily through service to family, community, and nation," said Alauria.

"Second, they are to augment and reinforce active Marine forces in time of war, national emergency, or contingency operations. Finally, they are to relieve the personnel and operational tempo of active duty Marine forces in peace time."

The Marine Corps meets the reserve mission in a number of ways: recruiting Marines nearing the end of their active service to join the reserves; assigning



Inspector-Instructor staff to reserve units; and allowing reservists to temporarily take on active duty projects (special work orders) which place them on extended active duty.

## Staying Marine

As the Ready Reserve Liaison at MCAGCC, one of Master Sgt. John

Green's responsibilities is to educate separating Marines about the opportunities, benefits, and obligations of reserve service. His mission is to keep experienced Marines in the Marine Corps family, even after they leave active duty.

"Liaisons are generally the first contact many active duty Marines have with the reserve community," Green said. "They may have decided that

active duty wasn't for them anymore, but my job is to convince them to continue their commitment to the Corps through the reserves."

## Keeping Sharp

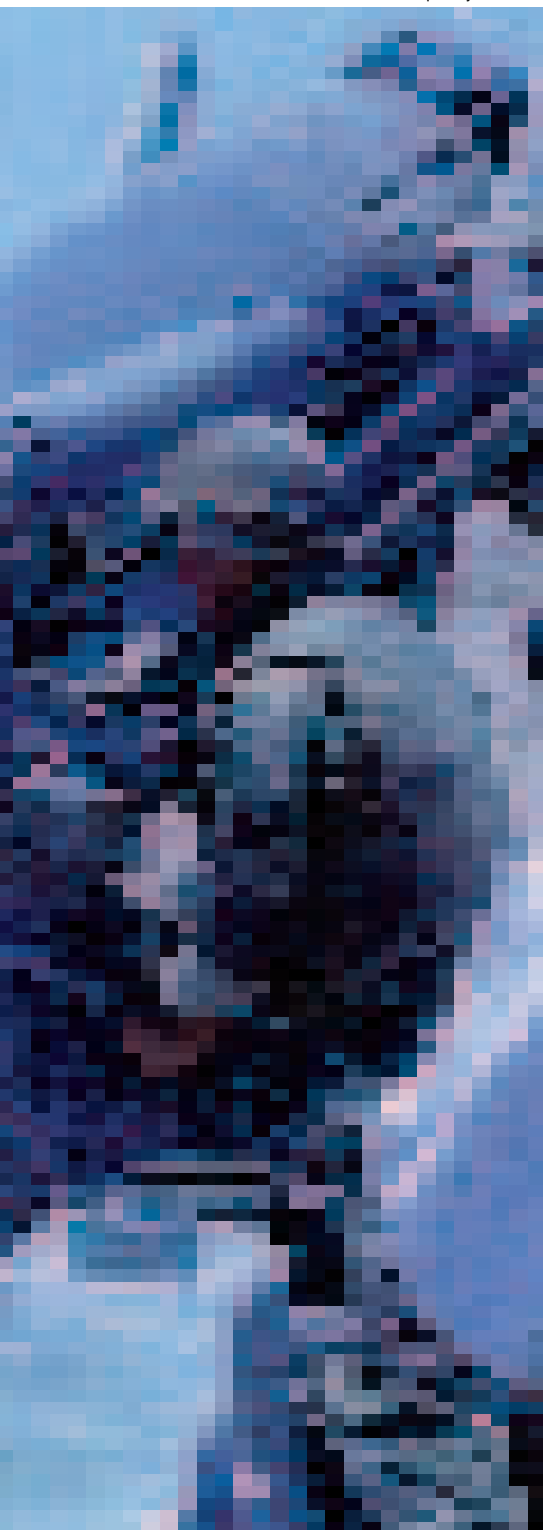
The purpose of an Inspector-Instructor is just as it sounds — to instruct reserve Marines and then



inspect the fruits of that instruction.

According to Gunnery Sgt. Layne English, a former I&I staff member in Joliet, Ill., now assigned as the assistant operations chief for 3rd Battalion, 11th Marines, the training new reservists receive is what makes the Marine Corps such an effective force. "Integrating active duty Marines with reserve Marines helps build a viable force," he

Cpl. Jay Lamborn



said. "In the case of I&I staff, they help to guide the reserve staff while they train for combat."

English said that 20 years ago, many people had a bad opinion of the reserves. "It was a free ride on Uncle Sam to many people. When the I&I staffs got serious, all of that went away. Active duty Marines can now count on their reserve counterparts to be competent."

He also said that reservists have been described as "twice the citizen" by some. "Not only do they give up some of their personal liberties to protect the security of the United States, they also hold jobs in the civilian community."

## Active duty opportunities

One way to reduce the pressure on active-duty Marines, and to provide extended training for reservists, is through active duty for special work orders. Lance Cpl. Audrey Griffith, an

administrative clerk with the Reserve Support Unit here, capitalizes on the program. The 28-year-old spends several months at a time on active duty and recently earned recognition as the combat center's Marine of the Quarter. "With the drawdowns that are going on, the reserves are playing a more important role in the Marine Corps," the native of Ontario, Canada said. "The line between active and reserve has become more and more obscure with the passage of time. Honestly, you shouldn't be able to tell by looking at a Marine if they are active or reserve."

Griffith is living proof of that statement, according to her supervisor, Staff Sgt. Vernon Weatherspoon, administrative chief at RSU. "Some people come in here and start talking about the differences between active duty and reserve duty with Griffith and then find out she is a reservist. Their surprise is evident."

Cpl. Jay Lamborn



(Above) Maj. Geffery Cooper, a member of the Individual Mobilization Augmentee detachment aboard Twentynine Palms, looks on as LAV crewmen coordinate with AH-1W Super Cobra pilots prior to conducting an assault.

(Left) Marines from Battery P, 5th Bn., 14th Marines, based in Aurora, Colo., conduct a fire mission during Combined Arms Exercise-7. Two reserve CAXs are held at MCAGCC Twentynine Palms each year.

"The thing people should remember is that whether you wear cammies 50 days a year or 365, you're still a Marine," Griffith said.

## Support from civilians

Civilians also play an important part in the Marine Corps' concept of Total Force, providing continuity and expertise in vital support billets.

But that's only part of their contribution, according to Gunnery Sgt. Joseph Bessette, a career planner at the combat center. "The important thing is that they free up a Marine to serve in the Fleet Marine Force," Bessette said. "With a civilian or reservist filling the job, another active duty Marine is available to the FMF for deployment or combat."

The role of "civilian Marines" is particularly significant at the combat center. To carry out the center's primary mission of supporting combined arms exercises, active duty Marines are reassigned to various directorates of the CAX program from other units aboard the base. But with the recent addition of civilians and Active Reserve Marines, fewer Marines need to be temporarily assigned away from their parent commands.

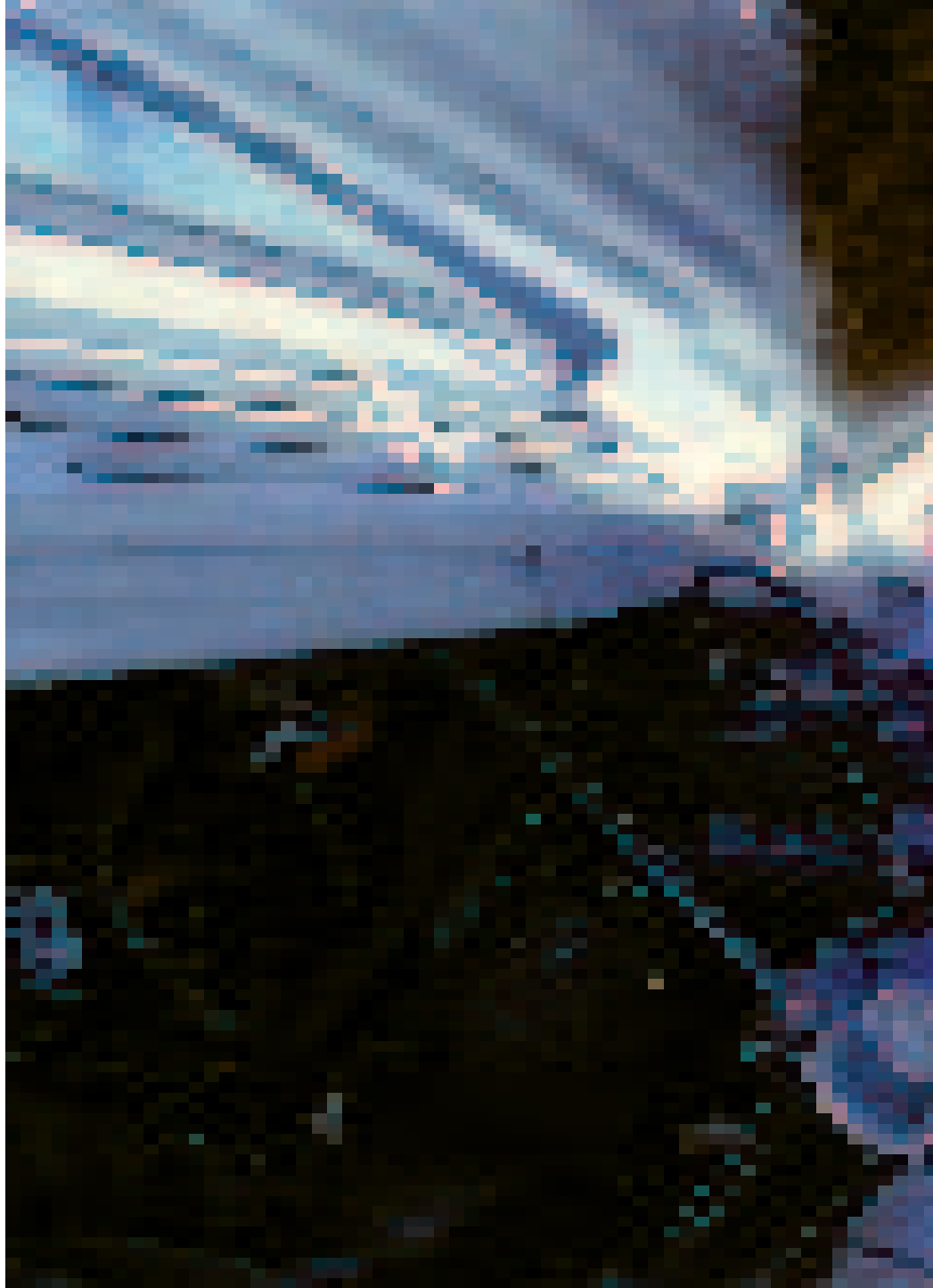
"The Enhanced Equipment Allowance Pool used to receive a number of Marines from FMF units to support the CAX program," said Master Gunnery Sgt. Damian Wagasky, MCAGCC personnel chief. "However, a number of civilians and reservists have been assigned there over the last two years, which has freed up some Marines to go back to their units."

"When they (Marines) are away from their MOS, whether it's to be a lifeguard at the pool or to perform base clean-up, they begin to forget the skills they need to be effective members of their unit," Bessett said.

Another benefit of a civilian work force is consistency, said Staff Sgt. Sydney Haase, Headquarters Battalion career planner. "By supporting and training Marines, the civilians become resident duty experts."

## Filling in the gaps

Another way to add consistency is through Individual Mobilization



Augmentees, according to Maj. Daniel Newell, infantry representative at the Tactical Training Exercise Control Group. "Many bases and headquarters elements have IMA detachments," he said.

Members of these detachments fill billets that are vacated due to war. Here, however, there are a number of IMA Marines who come on active duty for short periods to help monitor and control combined arms exercises.

"It would be difficult to conduct a CAX program without the IMA Marines," Newell said. "Our active duty staff doesn't really have sufficient

numbers to run the program effectively by themselves."

For example, the Tactical Training Exercise Control Group's Maj. Geoffrey Cooper has been serving with the unit for several years and has seen more CAX evolutions than anyone else on the staff.

"Maj. Cooper is a part of the IMA detachment here and his experience is truly beneficial to the accomplishment of our program," Newell said.

Newell also serves as a controller for the CAX program and noted that the program applies to all components of the Marine Corps. "We have to make a few





Cpl. Jay Lamborn

changes because of time constraints when dealing with reservists, but the CAX is essentially the same," he said. "Everyone going through a CAX evolution is going to work on the integration of fire and maneuver and the importance of supporting arms."

Like most relationships in the Marine Corps, the Tactical Training Exercise Control Group's role is instructional, Newell said. "It's especially important to instruct reserve units. They don't get as much hands-on training as the active duty side does, so every chance they get to learn and practice, they maximize,"

Newell explained.

## A capable, ready force

For some active duty Marines, however, the reserve side doesn't have a good reputation. "There are a lot of guys who honestly believe the reservists aren't as good as us," said Staff Sgt. Charles Donaldson, a Yakima, Wash., native serving with Company D, 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Bn. His company provided LAR assets for CAX-8. "This is a chance for our Marines to see that the reserves can pull their

**Mechanic Kirk Diamond is one of the civilian Marines at the Garrison Mobile Equipment Division who help maintain GSA vehicles, providing better, less-expensive service.**

weight."

Sgt. Kelvin Jacobs, a 32-year-old vehicle commander and New Orleans native with Co. D, agreed. "Nobody wants to think, 'Oh no, the reservists have the flank, we're doomed. We want to be confident in their abilities,'" he said. "That's why I think it's important that reserve and active components train together whenever possible."

In 1994, then-Commandant of the Marine Corps Gen. Carl Mundy issued a 100-page book discussing concepts and issues facing the Marine Corps. In it, he discussed the Total Force concept, which was summed-up by Pfc. Ryan Sweeney. "We can't have an effective Marine Corps without the reserves," said the 19-year-old Aurora, Ill., native who serves as a crewman aboard a light armored vehicle with Co. D. "They help fill billets and help provide sustainment support when we go to war. They also fight beside us. Without them, the Marine Corps would cease to be the power it is."

The reserve forces must be competent, said Alauria. "The Marine Corps can not go to war today without the reserves."

He pointed out that during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, 15 percent of the Marines in-theater were reservists. During the height of the conflict, reservists filled active duty billets in the U.S., at Okinawa and Iwakuni, Japan, and in Norway. "Of the 31,800 reserve Marines mobilized, 13,000 fought on the front lines."

"The Marine Corps' Total Force policy enables the Corps to get reserve Marines into contact with experienced officers and noncommissioned officers who can provide the practical knowledge to help keep their job knowledge current," said Alauria. "The essence of Total Force is that a Marine is a Marine, but some have jobs during the week that require a different uniform than what they receive at Officer Candidate School or recruit training."

"When you look around the Corps today you don't see reservists or active duty — you see Marines." □

By Capt. Douglas Powell  
Al Quatrana, Jordan

**M**arines and Sailors of the 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable), and soldiers from the Royal Jordanian Army completed Exercise Infinite Moonlight '97 June 19.

The annual, month-long, bilateral, combined arms training exercise was the 15th MEU(SOC)'s first training exercise during its current six-month deployment. The exercise was intended to increase military training opportunities and enhance the relationship between U.S. Naval amphibious forces and the Royal Jordanian armed forces.

"I believe it was crucial to the MEU's operational readiness," said Lance Cpl. Eric W. Barnhill, 22, with Company F, Battalion Landing Team, 2nd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment. "It gave the infantry companies a chance to conduct lots of live fire while the

# Infinite Moonlight



ht '97

# FPO



A light armored vehicle (right) from Company A, 1st LAR Battalion and a Jordanian Khlied tank, come to rest after working together in a combined live-fire attack as part of Exercise Infinite Moonlight '97.

platoons worked together toward one mission. Also, it was a great chance for all the supporting arms elements to get involved in a large-scale operation."

Infinite Moonlight began with joint training at the small unit level. From there, the infantry companies from BLT 2/1 conducted independent training designed to work the companies as a whole. The training included helicopter and mechanized assault courses. Overall, the Marines fired nearly 700,000 rounds of ammunition, from rifle bullets to artillery shells.

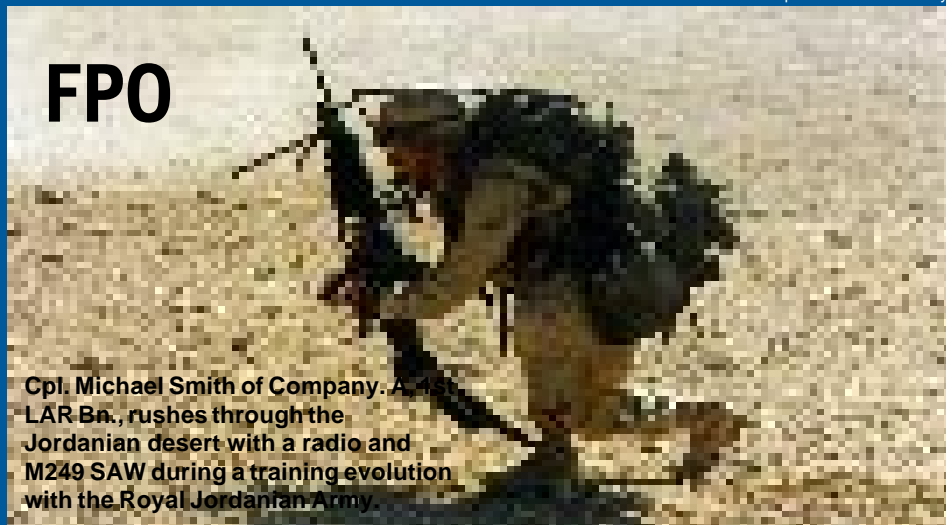
According to Co. F commanding officer Capt. Gary S. Johnson, this exercise meant conducting a lot of training he would never have the opportunity for in the U.S. "I got the time and the ammunition to conduct the training I knew we needed," he said.

The live-fire mechanized assault course posed one of the biggest challenges for some Marines, especially when they tackled it in the dark.

"It takes a lot of concentration to

Lance Cpl. Michael B. Hawksby

# FPO



Cpl. Michael Smith of Company A, 1st LAR Bn., rushes through the Jordanian desert with a radio and M249 SAW during a training evolution with the Royal Jordanian Army.

handle the confusion during a live-fire attack," said Lance Cpl. Shawn D. Bailey, a rifleman with Co. F. "Doing this at night takes a lot of energy."

The exercise culminated with a combined, live-fire attack where Jordanian tanks and infantry worked alongside the Marines.

The U.S. Ambassador to Jordan, Wesley Egan, has witnessed the past three Infinite Moonlight exercises, and said he "recognizes its efforts in building a strong military-to-military relationship" between the U.S. and Jordan. He also said the exercise has significantly contributed to U.S./Jordan relations. □



# Battle Color Testifies to Corps' Battle Against Slavery

By Joyce M. Conyers-Hudson  
Marine Corps Historical Center

The Marine Corps Battle Color has long served as a colorful reminder of the many campaigns in which Marines have gallantly served their country and Corps. Fluttering from the top of this impressive red banner are 49 campaign streamers that commemorate many famous exploits, such as the battle for Iwo Jima. Some of the streamers, however, denote periods of service that are less well-known.

One of these — the African Slave Trade Patrol Campaign streamer — is a piece of history that many Marines don't know about. It dates back to the earliest days when "soldiers of the sea" served aboard ships of the African Slave Trade Patrol. The patrol was part of an allied effort between the United States and Great Britain to stop attacks by Barbary Pirates on American and European ships and the enslavement of the captured crews.

President George Washington approved an Act of Congress on March 27, 1794, authorizing the acquisition of six vessels to defend against piracy of American shipping operating in the North African coastal areas known as "the Barbary State." The president's decision was to have a far-reaching impact. Not only would the United States fend off attacks carried out against commercial shipping, it would also help to bring about the eventual halt to the export of Africans as slaves.

The building of the ships was not completed until April 30, 1796. By then, the president was willing to take an extra step in his decree against the Barbary Coast pirates. Already aware of the plight of American seamen, he also declared that the capture and enslavement of African people was barbaric and indecent. Thus, the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland signed a "Special Warrant" calling for the suppression of the African Slave Trade by April 7, 1862. The African Squadron was formed to imple-

ment the treaty from 1820 to 1861 to help accomplish that goal.

Sailors and Marines patrolled the eastern Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea in search of pirate slave vessels. Their patrol areas covered the waters off West Africa, South America, and the Cuban Coast, all of which were known as principal areas for slave trafficking. The *USS Constitution's* Marines helped in capturing several slave vessels. Among them was a ship known as the slaver bark *Cora*, which carried more than 700 African people held captive in deplorable conditions. The enslaved Africans were repatriated to Monrovia, Liberia, and the captured vessel was sailed to New York.



The African Slave Trade Patrol Campaign streamer.

Other frigates in the squadron included the *USS Constellation*, *USS Saratoga*, and the *USS Yorktown*. Marines aboard the *Constellation* proudly participated in the capture of several slave ships, including the slave brig *Declicia* Dec. 21, 1859, and the brig *Triton* Tug May 21, 1861.

The effectiveness of the patrols made slave trade a costly venture for pirates who traded their human cargo for sugar, cotton, indigo, and tobacco in

America's southern ports.

Although Congress had declared slave trading a crime punishable by death in 1819, it wasn't until Feb. 21, 1862, that the first American would bear the full brunt of the law. When convicted slaver captain Nathaniel Gordon was hanged in New York, it sent a chilling message that America had had enough of the slave trade.

Current-day events in Africa continue to draw U.S. involvement from the Navy-Marine Corps team. In addition to food and medical supplies to drought-, disease-, and famine-stricken nations, the U.S. has frequently provided on-the-scene peacekeeping presence. Recent campaigns include the dramatic rescue of non-combatants from Monrovia, Liberia; Mogadishu, Somalia, and Freetown, Sierra Leone.

The official Battle Color of the Marine Corps is entrusted to Marine Barracks Washington. It is proudly

Cpl. Matthew S. Schafer

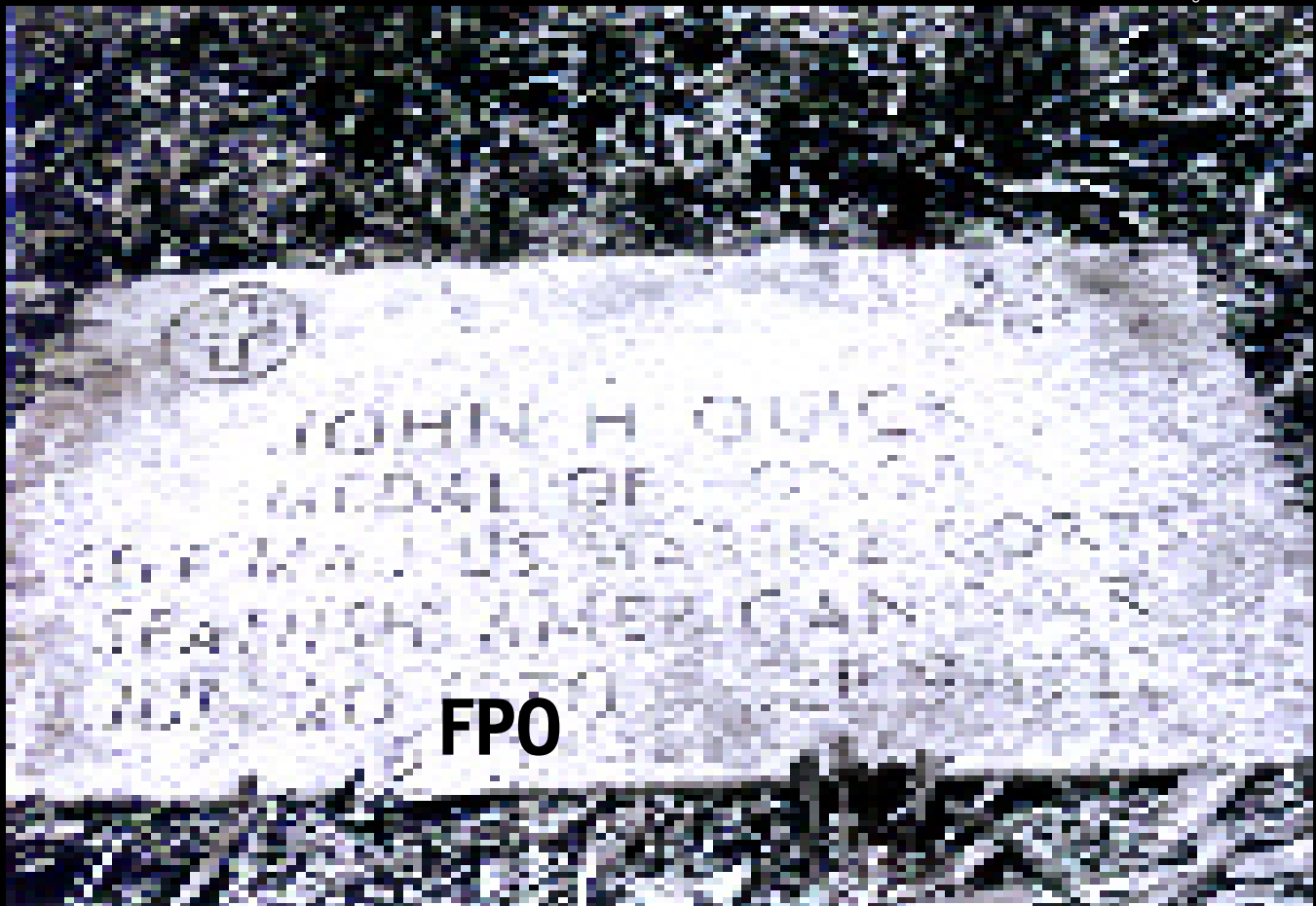
displayed wherever the Marine Corps Battle Color Detachment performs, most notably during the parade season in the nation's capital during the weekly Evening and Sunset Parades. □

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*The author acknowledges the assistance of Howard University, the National Archives, and the Naval Historical Center in researching this article.*

# A Quiet Hero

Sgt. Jesse Faleris



At a small, partially overgrown grave marker outside St. Louis, a group of Marines gathered to render honors to a man who lives forever in the heart of the Corps.

By Sgt. Jesse Faleris  
Recruiting Station St. Louis

A young Marine entered the administration building of Memorial Park, a small, privately-owned cemetery squeezed among homes and highways on the outskirts of St. Louis. He strode to the front desk and said, "I need to locate a plot."

A clerk in her mid-20s responded, "The name of the deceased?"

The Marine snapped, "Quick."

With raised eyebrows, the clerk sighed, "Is there a first name?"

"Sergeant Maj. John H. Quick, United States Marine Corps," the Marine proudly stated.

With new purpose, the clerk dissappeared into the file room, returning in moments with a stack of index cards.

"This is all the 'Quicks' we have. See if any of them is the one you're looking for."

The Marine stood dumbfounded. "Could this American not know that Sgt. Maj. John H. Quick, who's bravery every Marine learns of, is buried in this cemetery," he thought? "This isn't a joke," he realized as he flipped through a dozen cards.

The clerk provided a map which directed him to the corner plot of the veteran's section. There, nestled between his mother's grave and a dead tree, was the partially overgrown, flat marker indicating the legend's burial site.

The crab grass was barely cleared when three cars stopped nearby. From each car emerged a man whose gray hair was covered by the blue garrison cap marked American Legion Post 206.

That young Marine was me, I had come to pay respects and observe the veterans of Post 206 pay homage to an American hero. A Marine who not only earned the Medal of Honor, but through his actions and accomplishments over his career became a legend and staple of America's elite fighting force, the Corps.

"It is well to remember this day and to give due recognition to Sgt. Maj. John H. Quick," said Harold Hamman, the commander of post 206, to the small crowd. "On this date, June 14, 1898, he earned the Medal of Honor for signaling a ship from the top of a hill in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Three separate times he signaled the ships to raise their sights while under Spanish and American shellfire."

As if on cue, a gentle breeze fluttered through the two miniature flags, the Star Spangled Banner on the right and the blue fielded Medal of Honor recipient flag on the left, which the post commander had placed at the corners of the marker.

"Sergeant Maj. Quick served in Mexico from April 21, 1914, to Nov. 23, 1914." Hamman continued to recount some of the more significant battles in which Quick forged the backbone of Marine Corps history. "For his actions in

the Battle of Vera Cruz he was recognized by a Letter of Commendation from the Secretary of the Navy.

"The secretary wrote, 'He was continually exposed to fire during the first two days of the operation and showed coolness, bravery, and judgment in the prompt manner in which he performed his duties.'"

During the Mexican War with the Marines in the vanguard United States troops marched to the national palace — the Halls of Montezuma."

The sergeant major was in every World War I battle in which Marines served. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Navy Cross for gallantry at Belleau Wood while serving with the American Expeditionary Force from Nov. 4, 1917, to Oct. 16, 1918, as a battalion sergeant major with Sixth Marines.

His Navy Cross citation reads, "He volunteered and assisted in taking a truckload of ammunition and material into Bouresches, France, over a road swept by artillery and machine-gun fire, thereby relieving a critical situation."

The last 100 yards of that assistance was on three wheels.

Following World War I, the sergeant major was assigned to RS St. Louis. It was his last assignment.

In September of 1920, the sergeant major was forced to retire for health reasons.

When he was hospitalized, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Gen. John A. Lejeune, called the commanding officer of RS St. Louis, ordering him to render every possible assistance to Quick, and to keep the general advised on his condition.

"Upon Sgt. Maj. Quick's death on Sept. 10, 1922, Lejeune immediately started a collection among headquarters officers to raise funds for the funeral expenses, as there was no government fund available for burying a retired Marine," Hamman explained.

Sergeant Maj. Quick was a true Devil Dog, who's sweat and blood earned him the right to wear the stripes on his trousers. Yet, when the small crowd dispersed, all that remained to honor his lifetime of battle and courageous service was a small grave marker and the sound of those tiny flags whipping in the wind. □

Courtesy of Jack Dyer



1898 – Then-Sgt. John H. Quick signals *USS Dolphin* to cease fire during the War with Spain. Quick was later awarded the Medal of Honor and rose to the rank of sergeant major.

## Living the **Big** ON A SMALL BUDGET **Apple**

This club could be the start of a frugal but enjoyable visit to New York City.

**By Sgt. Kane Walsh,**  
1st MCD, Garden City, N.Y.

If you want to wake up in the “City That Never Sleeps” and not have your wallet ache more than a recruit’s muscles at boot camp, the Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, and Airmen’s Club may be just the thing.

Located in the prestigious Murray Hill residential area of Midtown Manhattan (a few blocks from the Empire State Building), the club offers beds to active, reserve, retired, and honorably discharged service members, dependents, and guests for \$25 to \$35 per night. Those spending a week get the seventh day free.

The club was started in 1919 by Cornelia Barnes Rogers with the assis-



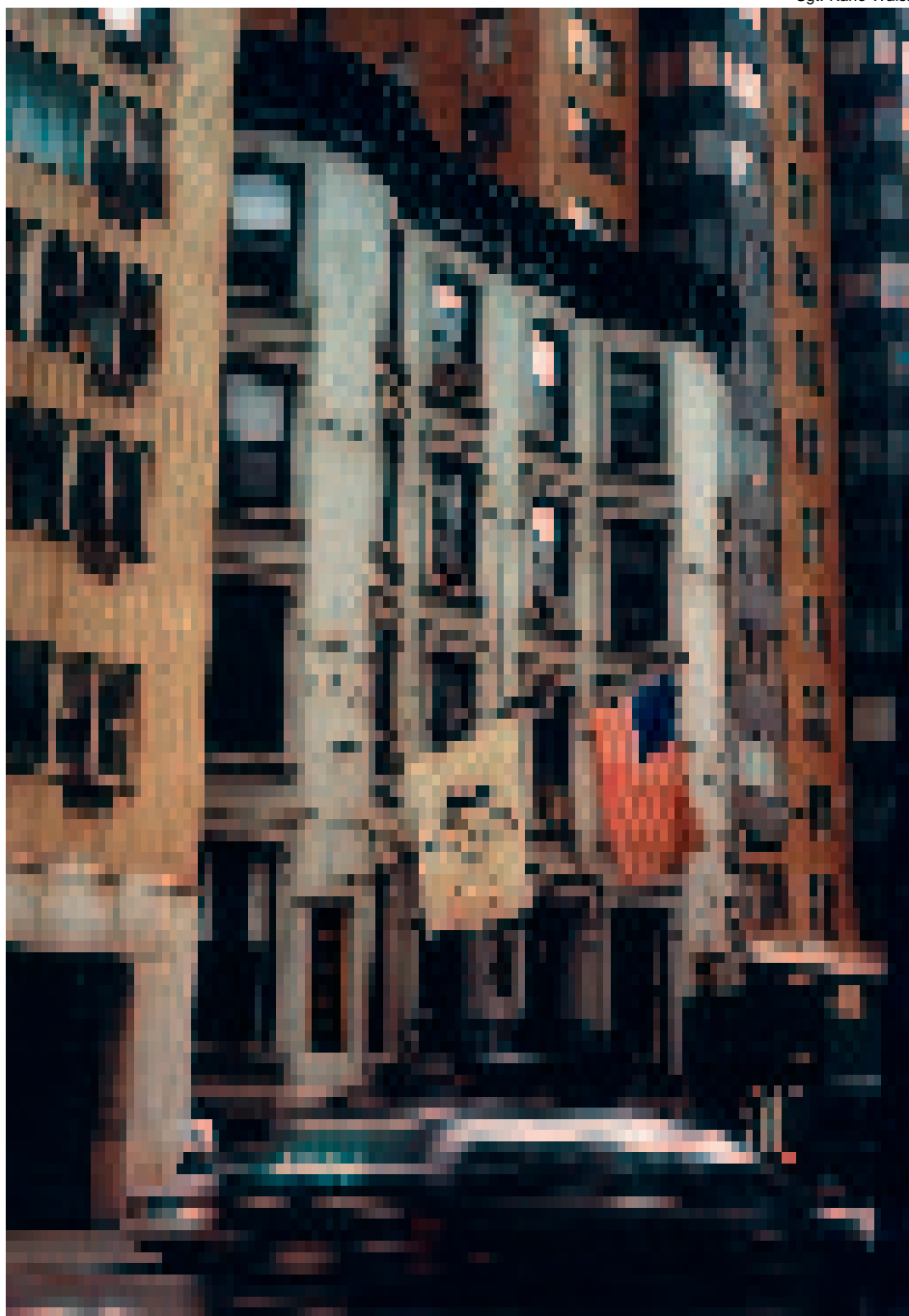
The main sitting room today retains the same decor and old-fashioned charm as it did in this photo from the World War II era.

tance of Army Gen. John Pershing to give service members coming home from World War I a safe place to stay. That mission of the not-for-profit organization

has not changed, even though the streets of Manhattan have.

“Our entire purpose here is service to those who have served our country,”





**The Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, and Airmen's Club as it looks today in New York City.**

said retired Army Col. John Barber, executive director of the club.

The club, a converted private residence, has 69 beds, mostly in two-bed rooms. Service members checking in alone may get a same-sex roommate, but each room has wall lockers for the security-conscious. Single-sex communal

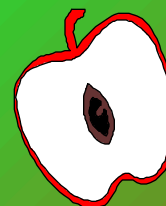
rest rooms are located throughout the building. Common areas are decorated much the same as they were in the early years of the club.

While Marines were always welcome, it was only recently that the name was changed to include the Leathernecks.

One service to be found in the club is something even the most chic Manhattan hotels don't have — the United Services Organization of Greater New York. The USO offers dozens of free or discounted tickets to on- and off-Broadway shows and other events around the city.

Barber recommends making reservations a few weeks ahead for the weekends, but weekdays are usually open.

For more information call or write to the Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, and Airmen's Club at (212) 683-4354, 283 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10016. The club takes Visa, MasterCard and Discover, which will be necessary if making reservations by phone. □



## A Small Bite from Your Pocketbook for a Night

### Category 1

**\$25 per night**

Active-duty enlisted, service academy or ROTC cadets, and merchant seamen (and their dependents and guests).

### Category 2

**\$30 per night Sunday-Thursday**

**\$35 per night Friday and Saturday**

Active-duty officers, retired military, widows/widowers of active duty or retired military (and their dependents and guests).

### Category 3

**\$35 per night Sunday-Thursday**

**\$40 per night Friday and Saturday**

Reservists, National Guard, former military, federal employees, visitors of active duty or veteran hospital patients (and their dependents and guests).

# Fall to the Top

Georgia's governor chronicles his journey from jail, to the Marine Corps, to the state capitol.

By Cpl. J.R. Lewis  
MCRD Parris Island, S.C.

**“D**runk, dirty, disheveled, and dejected, I sat cross-legged on the floor of the Gilmer County Jail in the Appalachian town of Ellijay, Ga.”

It's hard to believe that these words describe a man on the path to greatness. But that's exactly how Georgia Governor Zell Miller starts out his latest book, *Corps Values — Everything You Need to Know I Learned in the Marines*.

The path that led Miller from that jail cell in August 1953 to his position at the top in the state he loves wasn't easy. In fact, he took one of the hardest routes imaginable — the U.S. Marine Corps.

The decision to enlist, said Miller, is one of the best he ever made.

“I would not be governor today if it were not for those 12 weeks I spent at Parris Island, S.C., and those three years I spent in the Marine Corps,” said Miller in his deep Southern accent. “The values that were taught to me in the Marine Corps are values that are current in everything I do.”

With his wry wit and often humorous accounts of recruit training at Parris Island in the 1950s, the former Marine sergeant puts a personal perspective on the fundamental Marine Corps values he adopted, and applies them as a guide for changing an ailing society.

Somewhere between Robert Fulghum's *Everything I need to Know I Learned in Kindergarten*, Hillary Rodham Clinton's *It Takes a Village*, and William Bennett's *The Book of Virtues*, Miller's fourth book weighs in big on values and boot camp memories, but small on the windy, self-aggrandizing style that plagues the memoirs of many politicians. *Marietta Daily Journal* columnist Matt Towery, who ran on the Republican ticket against Miller in 1990, said his rival is “gently placing

his arm around the shoulder of the reader and sharing the secret to an orderly and productive life.”

“I just wanted to weigh-in on the discussion of values that I had first learned from my mother and were later reinforced so strongly by the Marines,” said Miller.



Those values are imbued in Miller and have guided him every day since he left the Corps' ranks, he said. Those values include neatness, punctuality, brotherhood, persistence, pride, respect, shame, responsibility, achievement, courage, discipline, honor, and loyalty. Miller dedicates a chapter of his book to each one and reinforces the value's importance with anecdotes, philoso-

phies, and his version of the facts of life.

Not surprisingly, Miller's *Corps Values* fall directly in line with the Marine Corps' Core Values of honor, courage, and commitment. The two philosophies share the common idea that character is destiny, both in individuals (such as governors), and organizations (such as the Marine Corps).

“I have met very few former Marines who haven't kept these values,” he added.

From the towering portrait of Iwo Jima that rests on the wall behind his desk in the Georgia State Capitol, to his trademark black cowboy boots that are polished to mirrors at the toe, to the gold eagle, globe, and anchor pinned on his suit jacket, Miller's love and respect for the Corps are present in his everyday life.

Miller's application of his “Corps values” extends beyond the straight politics of his job. He is helping to develop tomorrow's leaders by making higher education more attainable. Under his stewardship, the state legislature enacted a scholarship program called Helping Outstanding Pupils Educationally. Since 1993, HOPE has provided free college tuition and book allowances to students who graduate from Georgia public or private schools with at least a “B” average. In addition, Miller has also provided a pre-kindergarten plan for all Georgian 4-year-olds and a tough plan against DUIs that is aimed at keeping those children and their families alive. In light of his achievements, Miller has been described as “a brilliant, brilliant governor,” by President Bill Clinton, and “tough as nails,” by former Georgia Senator Sam Nunn.

But of all the words used to describe Miller, there is one word that best sums up his achievements and attitude towards success in life — “Marine.” □

Cpl. J.R. Lewis

## The Nuts and Bolts of Promotion System Scores

By Fred Carr, Jr.  
Washington

**C**omposite score or cutting score — which one gets you promoted to corporal or sergeant?

The answer is “both.” But each score has a specific purpose.

The distinction is important and is one that manpower officials believe may be confusing to some Marines. “We have seen Marines ‘chasing the cutting score’ instead of working to improve their composite score,” said Capt. Mark Grillo, enlisted career force manager at Headquarters Marine Corps. “Part of the problem is that they don’t have a clear understanding of the composite score promotion process.”

Unlike promotions to private first class and lance corporal, which are based on time-in-service, time-in-grade, and the commander’s recommendation, promotions to corporal and sergeant require a deeper examination of the Marine’s overall performance. Performance plus room to promote within the Marine’s military occupational specialty determines how many and who earns the next stripe.

The composite score reflects a Marine’s performance; the cutting score reflects how many openings are available for promotion in a specific military occupational specialty.

Let’s examine the promotion process for corporals and sergeants from the ground up — eligibility, computation of the composite score, and the purpose of a cutting score.

**Eligibility:** The first step is meeting minimum time-in-grade and time-in-service requirements — 8 months TIG/12 months TIS for corporal; 12 months TIG/24 months TIS for sergeant.

The second step is the commanding officer’s favorable recommendation. Eligibility does not equal automatic promotion, however.

**Composite score:** Recommending someone for promotion to corporal or sergeant implies the commander’s deep confidence in a Marine’s performance and leadership abilities. To ensure the most deserving individuals within an MOS are promoted, the Marine Corps uses the composite score system.

Composite scores are computed automatically, based on information entered into the Marine Corps Total Force System by a Marine’s administrative office. This information includes the Marine’s rifle qualification and PFT score, proficiency/conduct markings, TIG/TIS, special duty points, and self-education points. Unless a Marine’s performance drops, the composite score should increase each time, if only through accrued TIG and TIS. MCI courses, off-duty education, and participation in the command recruiting program are guaranteed score builders, as are improved PFT and rifle range scores.

It is important to remember that a Marine’s composite score remains in effect for three months (one promotion quarter). This is what confuses some Marines, according to Grillo.

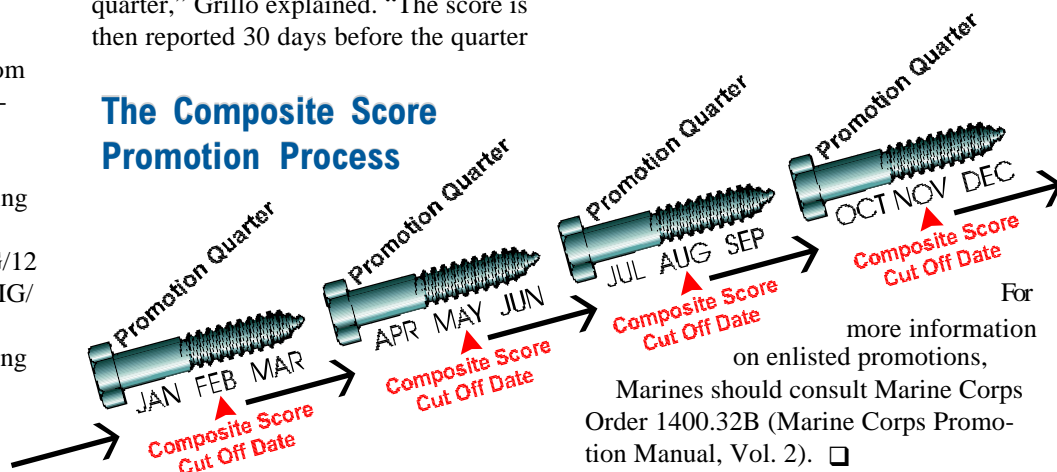
“To allow enough time to compute the composite score, units must report the information on eligible Marines 45 days before the start of the promotion quarter,” Grillo explained. “The score is then reported 30 days before the quarter

begins. What happens in many instances is that a Marine may run a better PFT, for example, after the information has been reported. So for three months, the composite score reflects a previous PFT. Cutting scores, on the other hand, are computed monthly for each MOS.

**Cutting score:** The cutting score is a manpower management tool which ensures the proper grade distribution in each MOS. Cutting scores are determined monthly and are based on the number of vacancies to be filled. Promotions are made in descending composite score precedence. For example, if an MOS has room for 15 Marines to be promoted to corporal in the first month of the promotion quarter and 49 Marines have composite scores in that MOS, the cutting score will be established to promote those with the top 15 scores. The remaining Marines will stay in the eligible pool for when the next month’s cutting score is released. Again, it is important to remember that a composite score remains in effect for three months.

“The promotion process has been the subject of numerous Marine Mails,” Grillo said. “In fact, the decision to promote monthly to corporal and sergeant was the result of one letter from a Marine. Career development is a top priority, and we’ll continue to look for ways to improve the system. My best advice to Marines looking to move into or through the NCO ranks is to concentrate on being the best Marine they can, take time to understand the promotion system, and pursue career builders like special duty and education.”

### The Composite Score Promotion Process



# Parting Shots

Staff Sgt. M.T. Huff



Petty Officer 2nd Class Jeff Viano



**A WATCHFUL EYE.** Marine Corps Cpl. Ken J. Megofna watches for other aircraft while working as an aircrewman in a UH-1N Huey helicopter assigned to HMLA-369, Camp Pendleton, Calif., during exercise Kernel Blitz '97. ▲

Cpl. Jay Lamborn



**LIGHT ARMORED RECON.** An endangered Desert Tortoise searches for a cool, safe haven in the Lava training area at Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms, Calif. Utah State University researchers recently tested the tortises for environmental survivability. ▲

**TURRETS-R-US.** Gunnery Sgt. T.E. Hogan removes a roof turret from an aircraft rescue firefighting vehicle at the Bjugn Cave prepositioning facility in Norway for shipment to Estonia, for use in Baltic Challenge '97. The Corps has equipment and 30 days of supplies for 13,000 Marines stored in six Norwegian caves, as part of a prepositioning program. ◀